

Nixon on resignation
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EGYPTIAN BID TO BUILD BRIDGE IS FOILED

By ZEEV SCHUL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

VIV. — Israeli and Egyptian exchanged intermittent artillery and mortar fire for hours in the southern sector of the Suez Canal yesterday, as the Egyptian bid to build a bridge across the waterway was repeatedly hit and reported destroyed by the evening.

The spokesman said that the bridge was intended only for the use of infantry.

There were also exchanges of fire in the Fayid area where troops of the Egyptian Third Army, cut off on the east bank of the Canal, opened up with light weapons on Israeli forces on the west bank of the waterway, the spokesman said.

A further incident took place in the Jidi Pass region when small groups of Egyptian infantry attempted to create what the Israeli spokesman said was a new forward line.

"Israeli forces fired warning shots first and then additional fire. The Egyptians evacuated the positions they were trying to set up."

Questioned on President Sadat's recent statement that Israeli forces on the western side of the Canal held only 70 square kilometres, the spokesman said: "Our troops hold over 1,600 square kilometres on the other side."

The Egyptians held about 500 square kilometres in the Sinai Peninsula, he said.

The spokesman said there were no Israeli casualties to his knowledge during any of the clashes.

Eight Egyptian soldiers surrendered to Israeli troops on the Egyptian side of the Canal yesterday. It could not be established if the men had crossed over from the Sinai side of the Canal or whether they were stragglers who were not detected in early mopping-up operations.

One explanation for the continued Egyptian violations of the cease-fire is that the Third Army command is intent on demonstrating that its forces are still very much alive and kicking, and had remained intact as a fighting force.

The spokesman said that for the time being the Third Army did not appear to be suffering from shortages of food or water. The Egyptians did not seem to be unduly concerned over the leisurely pace of unloading the relief convoy. By nightfall the contents of 88 trucks — of the 125-truck convoy — had been transferred to the Sinai side of the Canal. The procedure for the transfer of the trucks is unchanged — the trucks are unloaded on the west bank and the supplies then carried by craft across the Canal.

Red Cross planes ready in Nicosia

WASHINGTON (AP). — Two stretchers-laden Red Cross planes were standing by in Nicosia yesterday, ready to fly to Cyprus to bring home the bodies of the dead and wounded from the fighting between Israel and Syria.

The planes were being operated by the Red Cross, which is providing medical aid to the wounded and the bodies of the dead.

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Mrs. Golda Meir waves to people gathered outside Blair House in Washington on Friday. Man with her is unidentified. (AP radiophoto)

EBAN GOING TO RUMANIA

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Foreign Minister Abba Eban will fly to Rumania tonight for a three-day official visit at the invitation of Rumanian Foreign Minister George Macoveanu. Informed sources in Jerusalem said the initiative for the visit came from Bucharest. The Rumanian government, they said, apparently thought the present transitory stage between cease-fire and possible peace talks an opportune moment to exchange views with Israel on the Middle East.

Rumania is the only country in the Eastern bloc which maintains diplomatic relations with Israel. It also has relations with most of the Arab states, and has always been considered a useful channel for the exchange of ideas between Israel and the Arabs.

The invitation reached Jerusalem on Thursday, although there had been contacts before the war regarding a possible exchange of visits by the two foreign ministers. At a meeting at the U.N. they spoke of a date in November, but nothing was finalized.

Israel asks \$1,000 m. more in weapons

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — "The New York Times" has said that Israel had submitted "a shopping list" for slightly over \$1,000 m. in military equipment and munitions beyond the \$850 m. already shipped and committed as part of the American resupply effort which began on October 24.

The "Times" said that the Administration plans to use the \$250 m. in emergency aid it has asked for Israel from Congress to cancel what Israel owes for the arms it has been buying since the war.

The "Times" also said a defence official suggested that "the changing military balance in the Middle East might require that the Israeli military be built up to a greater weapons strength than it had before the war."

The defence official also said the U.S. defence budget may have to be increased in part because of the resupply of arms for Israel.

The "Baltimore Sun" reported yesterday: "The Middle East war has exposed deficiencies in United States arms stockpiles and the military budget may have to be increased to build up supplies."

"The New York Times" also quoted the defence official, who declined to be identified, on the fact that the resupply of Israel had caused rethinking about the level of U.S. stockpiles.

Liberia cuts Israel ties

MONROVIA (AP). — Liberia on Friday broke off diplomatic relations with Israel, becoming the 26th African nation to do so in the last 18 months. Eighteen African states have severed relations since the Middle East war.

Announcing this in a prepared statement, Liberian Foreign Minister Cecil Dennis said the severance will continue as long as Israel "illegally occupies Arab territories."

Israel now has ties with only five African states: Botswana, Ivory Coast, Lesotho, Malawi, and Swaziland.

NO SUNDAY DRIVING BICYCLE BOOM IN HOLLAND

THE HAGUE (Reuters). — Cycle shops reported record business here yesterday as Holland prepared to spend its first Sunday under a government ban on motorizing for pleasure. Officials estimated one and a half million people will be deprived of their Sunday drive because of the ban imposed by Arab oil states on supplies to Holland.

The National Tourist Office published hints on places to visit without a car and local tourist associations advertised bicycle tours with half-price refreshments for today.

Cycle shops reported a rush of sales and some offered machines for hire by the day. Some cafe-owners, faced with a loss of custom, promised drinks at half price to anyone who could prove they arrived by bicycle or public transport.

The government has already warned motorists caught defying the ban will face up to six years' jail or a fine of 100,000 guilders (11,680,000).

About 120,000 people applied for exemption from the ban but only 18,000 were granted, according to officials. Only essential public service vehicles and the cars of the diplomatic corps will be automatically exempt. A police spokesman said checkpoints will be set up on roads throughout the country to examine private cars.

Mrs. Meir holds third meeting with Kissinger

NO BREAKTHROUGH SEEN TILL AFTER CHINA TRIP

By ERWIN FRENKEL and DANIEL GOTTLIEB, Post Correspondents
WASHINGTON. — Prime Minister Golda Meir scheduled a third meeting yesterday with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger in an apparent effort to resolve U.S.-Israeli differences over stabilising the cease-fire situation on the ground. Mrs. Meir's return home was put off until today.

The State Department announced yesterday's meeting without commenting on the outcome of the unusual two-and-a-half hour session Mrs. Meir had on Friday night with Dr. Kissinger following the latter's conversations earlier in the day with high-level Egyptian and Syrian representatives. She also met the Secretary of State on Thursday before her talk with President Nixon.

The session on Friday night, which ended just after midnight local time yesterday, forced a last-minute cancellation of a reception to be given by Ambassador Simha Dinitz for Mrs. Meir. The Prime Minister was scheduled to depart for Israel following her session with Dr. Kissinger yesterday. Dr. Kissinger still plans to leave tomorrow for Morocco, Egypt, Jordan, Iran, Saudi Arabia and Pakistan.

The scheduling of the third round of talks with Kissinger forced a delay in Mrs. Meir's departure from Washington originally scheduled for last night.

The State Department spokesman also announced that Kissinger would see the Egyptian Foreign Minister prior to meeting with Mrs. Meir.

In another development indicating greater Syrian involvement in the post-cessation diplomacy, the Department said the Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco, who is accompanying Kissinger to the Middle East, would stop off in Damascus as well as Israel on his way back to Washington.

Israeli sources said Mrs. Meir was seeking to put the cease-fire situation in proper perspective — which observers interpreted as meaning to change the focus from the return to the October 22 cease-fire lines, which Israel and the U.S. agree cannot be determined, to a disengagement of forces, straightening out of the cease-fire lines, return of prisoners and relieving of the naval blockade against Israel.

Other sources close to the talks revealed that Dr. Kissinger reacted negatively, at first, to the Premier's suggestion for a pull-back of Egyptian and Israeli forces 10 kilometres from the Canal.

FAHMY: GOLDA PHOTO 'FAKED'

WASHINGTON. — A glimpse of the Egyptian official perspective on the extent of Israeli military gains on the west bank of the Suez Canal was provided by Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy here, informed sources said.

Fahmy, in one of his conversations with Kissinger, commented that the pictures of Premier Golda Meir touring the west bank with an Israeli general on the west bank with a bridge across the Canal in the rear was widely published in this country.

The situation of the Egyptian Third Army on the east bank.

The 16 to 20-hour days Kissinger is devoting almost exclusively to the Middle East are a reflection of the importance the Nixon Administration attaches to making down the cease-fire and getting the peace talks started.

Officials were cautioning against expecting any breakthrough in the negotiations before the Secretary of State's stops in the Middle East en route to China. But there were some signs that Mrs. Meir's conversations here have had an impact on the Administration's diplomatic stance.

Before her visit officials were adhering in principle to the idea of returning to the "October 22 lines" and were floating the idea of opening a corridor to relieve the Egyptian Third Army.

Yesterday, spokesman Robert McCloskey said he "misgotten," when he said earlier on Thursday that the corridor idea was presented to Israel and Egypt. Mrs. Meir had said in her press conference on Thursday, when asked about the

(Continued on page 2, Col. 4)

Activity swings to Damascus

By AMAN SAFADI
Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

diplomatic activity yesterday in Damascus after Cairo to have completed its negotiations with the two sides.

S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was reported yesterday to have been in Damascus for a high-level Syrian diplomat in Washington, Deputy Foreign Minister Kuznetsov flew into Damascus for talks with Syrian officials including Premier Sadat and his advisers on security affairs, Hafez Assad.

A Soviet expert on Arab affairs, arrived in the capital from Cairo where he has been for several days conferring with officials including Premier Sadat and his advisers on security affairs, Hafez Assad.

American and Soviet contacts in Cairo and Damascus were in secret, and the current situation in the Middle East is unlikely to be lifted on the set of Middle East diplomacy.

U.N. approves Poland as part of M.E. force

WARSAW (AP). — The Security Council on Friday night approved the dispatch of seven contingents to join the U.N. force in the Middle East, one from a Warsaw Pact country.

The council generally regarded the U.S. as a backdown, which previously had included any of the

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Heated tents for soldiers on the Golan

The Army's Supply Corps has begun distributing new winter equipment to the soldiers, including 10-man tents with a special heating system. The Supply Corps has also begun speedy distribution of warm winter coats of a type designed specially for men in tough winter conditions — such as now prevail on the Golan Heights.

The winter equipment also includes lined rubber boots, woolen hats, snow goggles, overalls, storm suits, rain capes, lined woolen socks, gloves and sleeping bags.

Distribution is to begin shortly of five-litre thermos flasks and equipment for boiling water in a tank.

Israelis in Egypt warned off water

TEL AVIV. — Israeli soldiers in a 500 sq km section of the area held west of the Suez Canal have been warned not to use the water there in any way lest they pick up the flatworm bilharzia.

The warning, from the Southern Command's chief medical officer, notes that the parasites are found in every canal, pool and stream in Egypt. They penetrate the skin, and once inside the body cause long-lasting and serious trouble in the alimentary tract. Soldiers in the area affected are warned not to use water from unchecked sources in any way — not for drinking, washing, laundering or anything else.

ICHLOV HOSPITAL NEEDS VOLUNTEERS

TEL AVIV. — Ichlov Hospital here on Friday issued a call for more nurses, drivers, labourers (male and female), maintenance men, metalworkers, carpenters and plumbers. It said it would accept either volunteers or persons who wish to be paid.

The hospital also announced that visiting hours would from today be 2 to 4 p.m. and 6.30 to 7.30 p.m. Visitors will not be admitted at other times. The hospital's telephone line for information about wounded soldiers — 261212 — will operate between 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Tlm)

Pedestrian, 83, killed by truck

ACRE. — An 83-year-old woman from Majdal Krum in Western Galilee was fatally injured by a truck Thursday evening while out walking.

The woman, Raya Ahmed Hassan, was taken to hospital in Nahariya, where she died of her injuries.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy, generally becoming cloudy during the day, mainly in the North, with local showers. Weather synopsis: A cold low over the Black Sea is penetrating to Turkey. Yesterday's weather: Today's forecast.

Humidity	Min.	Max.	Forecast
Jerusalem	10-16	8-15	10-16
Golan	10-16	8-15	10-16
Nahariya	10-16	8-15	10-16
Safed	10-16	8-15	10-16
Haifa Port	10-16	8-15	10-16
Tiberias	10-16	8-15	10-16
Nazareth	10-16	8-15	10-16
Afula	10-16	8-15	10-16
Shomron	10-16	8-15	10-16
Tel Aviv	10-16	8-15	10-16
Lod Airport	10-16	8-15	10-16
Jericho	10-16	8-15	10-16
Gaza	10-16	8-15	10-16
Beer Sheva	10-16	8-15	10-16
Eilat	10-16	8-15	10-16
Tiran Straits	10-16	8-15	10-16

Social and Personal

President Katsir on Friday received Mr. Henri Glassberg, chairman of the Jewish War Veterans Organization of France.

ARRIVALS

Michael Comay, Israeli ambassador to Britain, from London, on the conclusion of his tour of duty.

Government to probe questions about war, Bar-Lev believes

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Commerce and Industry Minister Aluf (Res.) Ezer Bar-Lev has stated that he has "no doubts that the Government and the I.D.F. will conduct a thorough enquiry" into the questions surrounding the start of the war.

"Let it hurt whoever it hurts," he told Ma'ariv interviewer Dov Goldstein.

Back at his ministerial duties after serving as the Chief of Staff's representative on the Southern Front, Bar-Lev denied reports of friction with O.C. Southern Command, Aluf Shmuel Gonen. "He called me his personal Chief of Staff," said Bar-Lev, who was C.O.S. until two years ago.

Army intelligence had plenty of reliable information on Egyptian and Syrian preparations for war, Bar-Lev said but "the evaluation did not stand the test... I know people think the war caught intelligence by surprise. That is utterly untrue... but the likelihood of war was not great... only after Saturday morning did the evaluation change."

Stressing that if Sadat carries out his new threat, the I.D.F. will be ready for him, Bar-Lev stated "We are well placed at the soft under belly of Egypt."

NO FAILURE
Bar-Lev said the initial achievements of the Egyptians and Syrians did not come from any failure of the I.D.F. doctrine. "It was a result of surprise and inadequate warning. The army has proven itself, and the operative concept is palpably right. Once the I.D.F. machinery was set in gear things began to move in the right direction... It did not help the Syrians that the Iraqis and Jordanians came to their aid. It did not help Egypt to have such great armed power and huge quantities of missiles... If not for the cease-fire the Egyptian army would have been wiped out."

As to the enquiry, Bar-Lev said: "On the basis of the facts we will draw conclusions against those responsible. One thing I am sure of — the Army will never again be caught by surprise. Henceforth we will not only have reliable information but

the conclusions and the evaluation will be different."

Declaring that the "Bar-Lev line," as such, had never really existed, he noted that the strongholds were built during the war of attrition to facilitate Israel's presence along the Canal, and without them Israel would have been pushed back. But he emphasized that the 30 strongholds were not intended to hold back an all-out attack of five or more Egyptian divisions, and were part of the total deployment.

"Whoever says the strongholds did not succeed in curbing the Egyptian attack is talking rubbish," he said. "The Egyptians intended in their initial attack to reach the passes, some 30 kilometres away, but they were held to 3-10 km. metres. I say that our deployment in Sinai did not collapse. The strongholds fell because they were not intended to be more than advance posts."

Asked whether the Egyptian soldier had changed so radically as he now claimed, the former Chief of Staff noted that this time the Egyptians had a stronger motivation, more advanced weapon systems and unlimited quantities of men and equipment. This made the fighting in some areas much tougher than in past wars.

MORE RISKS
Bar-Lev said the Egyptians showed readiness to sacrifice themselves but lacked battle sense and professional capability. This was indicated by their commando attacks, for the Egyptian commandos suffered heavy losses and produced only minor damage. The Egyptians sacrificed thousands of infantry soldiers "in keeping with their norm of 'throwaway soldiers.' Before the war they repeated exercises many times over and accompanied this with brainwashing. I have heard that the infantry was supplied with special pep pills."

Ezer Weizman calls for inquiry into 'mistakes'

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Ezer Weizman has called for the immediate appointment of an inquiry commission, headed by Prof. Yigael Yadin, to study "the mistakes of the war."

He told Ma'ariv interviewer Dov Goldstein on Friday that such a commission should be composed of experts with no party ties.

He urged: "Let us have no mercy for whoever is found guilty of mistakes, failures or misdoings."

Aluf (res.) Weizman, Herut leader who was Transport Minister in the National Unity Government, served in this war as an adviser to the Chief of Staff.

Taking the army command to task, the former O.C. Air Force said: "The army was not properly prepared for the war on October 6 because of insensitivity at certain levels of its hierarchy." Despite these initial mistakes, the army turned the tables and produced a

victory, if not a decisive defeat of the Arab armies.

Warning against a reaction in public opinion, Weizman said: "Our people should draw encouragement from the way our defence forces held the Arabs at bay. None of our cities was bombed, and they did not penetrate the heart of Israel."

He also blamed Government shortsightedness before the war for the shortage of military equipment which obliged Israel to rely on rush American aid and increased Israel's dependency on the U.S.

"Dismissing the theory of 'the new Arab fighter,' Mr. Weizman said, 'It is true that with such masses of men and equipment, plus the advantage of the first strike, they did not manage to break through farther than they did.' He held that Egypt and Syria did well at first, "not because they have improved, but due to our mistakes."

SHARON SEES 'SOME GAINS' FOR EGYPT

TEL AVIV. — Aluf Ariel Sharon said Friday the Egyptians had scored some military successes in the current war, despite the fact that the I.D.F. definitely came out on top. They also scored a political success, since Israel was now faced by the two superpowers working together, said Aluf Sharon, commander of one of the armoured formations on the Egyptian front.

Speaking in an interview over the Army Radio recorded on the western side of the Suez Canal, Aluf Sharon said the situation which emerged from the war was far more comfortable for Israel than for Egypt, but did have its drawbacks. One of these was that Israel now had longer lines of communication

and supply. It was no question that the situation also held a number of advantages for the Egyptians.

Politically, the two superpowers were now working together, even if out of opposing interests. The war had also damaged Israel's deterrent power to some extent, so that it was now necessary, at least temporarily, to keep larger forces under arms.

He expected the Egyptians to keep the cease-fire until they had at least partially restored their heavy losses in men and material.

The war — apart from its exact timing — had not surprised Aluf Sharon, he said. He had known since the end of the Six-Day War that it would come if no solution with Egypt was reached. That earlier war had left Egypt in a very difficult position, he said, since the other three factors in the Middle East: Israel, the U.S. and even the Russians — had found its results easy to live with.

As all efforts for a political settlement had proved vain, the Egyptians had decided on war — not because they expected to gain militarily but to raise the problem politically again. As to the situation from Israel's point of view, Aluf Sharon said Israel could hold its present positions for a long time. The difficulties involved could be overcome.

Aluf Sharon said the morale of Israel's soldiers was good. They had outdone themselves in a difficult war. Their mood was one of confidence without arrogance. (Tlm)

Begin raps pre-war decisions

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Menachem Begin (Herut), Likud Opposition leader, attacked the Government over the weekend for its "inexplicable" political decision against mobilising reserves and moving equipment forward in the days before the outbreak of war on October 6. He stressed the decision was political not military. Inter-views on TV he said Egypt and Syria were then preparing for war, yet "we chose to decide that this was not so." The war would have been shortened had the reserves been mobilized and equipment brought forward a few days before the war, in the South and in the North.

He said reliable information had been received in the 10 days between Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur of large concentrations of Egyptian and Syrian forces along the borders. Questioned by the interviewer, he said this differed from information received on Arab troop movements earlier, such as in June. This time, information showed that the Egyptians had brought bridging equipment up to the waterway.

Had Israel mobilized in good time, he said, the Russians might have advised the Arabs not to start.

Mr. Begin also criticized the Government for "hastily" agreeing to the cease-fire, under "Soviet-American pressure," without ensuring Egypt's linking of the P-O-W issue with supplies to the Egyptian Third Army was "unheard of blackmail," he added. The supply of food to the encircled Egyptian troops should have been made directly conditional on the freeing of the P-O-Ws. American public opinion would have been solidly behind us, he said.

Red Cross 'hopeful' for full P-O-W lists soon

Jerusalem Post Staff
The International Red Cross representative in Israel, Michel Convent, said on Friday he was personally hopeful that the negotiations on the exchange of wounded war prisoners would soon and successfully, and that his organization would receive — at least from Egypt — the names of all Israel P-O-Ws.

Interviewed over Israel Radio's "Weekly Newsmag," Mr. Convent said he had received and forwarded to Geneva thousands of names of Arab prisoners held by Israel. But, as far as he knew, his headquarters in Geneva had received only 90 names of Israelis from Egypt, none from Syria and two from Lebanon — understood to be two pilots who baled out over Lebanese territory.

Mr. Convent said without elaborating that "various means" were being employed by the Red Cross to get the lists as required by the Geneva Convention and that he was optimistic.

"We have contacts with the authorities — chiefly the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Defence — and we come with all kinds of humanitarian arguments which are quite clear in the present circumstances. It is quite legitimate that the families should get the names of their relatives in Syria and Egypt," he said.

Beersheba rally for release of prisoners

Jerusalem Post Reporter
BEERSHEBA. — Some 6,000 persons demonstrated here Friday morning to urge the Government, the Red Cross, and the U.S. to effect the immediate release of Israeli P-O-Ws in Egypt and Syria. It was the largest protest rally in the history of Beersheba.

Mayor Eilahu Nawi told the gathering that "we have 2,000 wounded Egyptian and Syrian soldiers in our hospitals. We treat them according to the Geneva convention and our men are entitled to the same treatment."

The rally held at the Negev University's Library Square, was organized by the Yeshivat Enei Akiva here, the Beersheba Municipality, the academic staff of the University, and a committee representing 12 local families whose husbands or sons are listed as missing in action.

MEIR — KISSINGER

(Continued from page 1)
corridor plan: "This is the first I hear of it."

When asked about the return to the October 22 lines, Mr. Meir declined to comment on this and other substantive matters.

He said this was not the time for public discussion of the issues because of the "intensive round of diplomatic discussions under way."

Dr. Kissinger has seen Egyptian Foreign Minister Imad Fahmy several times and yesterday held

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The General Staff of the Israel Defence Forces ("G" Branch) has been split into two separate branches, the army spokesman announced here on Friday.

The decision to split up the General Staff Branch was taken before the war, the spokesman said.

One department, to retain the title of General Staff Branch, will be assigned to operations, organization and training. Its commanding officer, appointed on Friday, is Aluf Rehavam "Gandi" Ze'evi, former O.C. Central Command.

The other department, to be called the Planning Branch, will be responsible for organizational aspects of the various IDF units and will also be in charge of research and development of new weapons systems. It is headed by Aluf Avraham Tamir, 49, a former brigade commander whose promotion and reassignment were also announced on Friday.

Both the new branches will report directly to the Deputy Chief of Staff and head of the former "G" Branch, Aluf Yehoshua Tal.

Pointing out some of the problems now facing the General Staff Branch, an army spokesman here last night said army administrators faced a major task in regrouping army units and planning for the future.

Due to the pressure of the war, it was decided to split up the tasks between two commanders and to leave the Deputy Chief of Staff, Aluf Tal, free to assist the Chief of Staff.

Aluf Tal will have to deal with the International Red Cross and cease-fire observance, to free the Chief of Staff for other assignments. New burdens imposed on the Army's top executive officers now include drawing tentative conclusions from the recent conflict.

IDF GENERAL STAFF BRANCH SPLIT IN TWO



(Left to right) Aluf Tal, Ze'evi and Tamir.

(Army photo)

Aluf Tamir, born 1924 in Tel Aviv, joined the Hagana as a boy and enlisted in the British Army in 1940, to serve with the First Infantry Regiment. Following the establishment of the Jewish Brigade, his regiment fought in the Italian theatre.

After the end of the Second World War, he took part in rescue operations for the remnants of the European Jewish communities, as well as in purchase missions.

Returning home in the summer of 1946, he was attached to the permanent Hagana Command.

At the outbreak of Arab-Israeli hostilities, towards the end of 1947, he commanded a Hagana company in Jerusalem and later served as commander of the Southern Jerusalem District. In March 1948 he led reinforcements to the Etzion Bloc and stayed on to serve as deputy commander and then commander of the sector.

Aluf Tamir later served on the staff of the IDF Central Command, and, during the years 1951-1953, commanded an infantry regiment. He was then appointed to a senior post in the General Staff and, at the beginning of 1954, was attached to the team that set up the Command and Staff College, where he lectured until 1955.

He served as senior staff officer, Central Command, from 1955 to 1957, when he was appointed to a senior post in the "G" Branch. In 1958 he was appointed director of the Command and Staff College.

In 1959 he was made director of planning and organization in the General Staff (Operations Branch). He served as deputy director of the General Staff ("Q" Branch: Logistics) from 1968 to 1970.

He was then appointed assistant to the director of "G" Branch (Planning), a post in which he served until October 6, 1973.

Aluf Tamir is married, has two daughters and one son.

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FRITZ EFFINGER

who died on October 26, 1973 and bequeathed his body to medical science.

The first anniversary of the death of my husband

YEHOSHUA TALMON

is on Tuesday, November 6.

We shall meet at 2 p.m. at the gate to Har Hamenuhot, Givat Shaul, for a memorial service.

Cilla Talmon and Family

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On the first anniversary of the death of our dear

LEON (Yehuda) SHER

Melbourne, Australia

There will be a memorial service and tombstone unveiling ceremony at the Har Hamenuhot Cemetery, Jerusalem, tomorrow, Monday, November 5, 1973 at 11.30 a.m. We will meet at the gate.

Wife, Eve Sher
Son, Shimon Sher
and O.S.E. Association, Israel

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To enable us to inform them about the new study year, serving students, teachers, and staff of their families are asked to telephone us between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., at one of the numbers given below, to advise us addresses (Army Post No., convalescent home, or hospital):

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or write to the Academy, 1 Rehov Bezalel.

דיון והחלטות מועצה

the first high-level U.S. discussions with Syria when he met Vice-Foreign Minister Mohammed Zakaria Ismail.

Ismail came to Washington from the Syrian U.N. mission in New York. After his meeting with Dr. Kissinger, he told newsmen the one-hour session was "useful." He added the initiative came from the American side.

Some European diplomats who were briefed yesterday by Dr. Kissinger on the Middle East talks came away with the feeling that the U.S. was working hard to resolve the differences over the situation on the ground within a fortnight. They said that the current climate within Egypt for talks might not continue beyond then.

One U.S. official, asked if the U.S. felt the atmosphere was still conducive to bringing about negotiations, said that there were certainly many compelling elements for achieving such talks now. Once the situation on the ground is resolved, direct talks between Israel and Egypt under joint U.S. and Soviet auspices would be expected to begin, the European sources said.

On Friday, Mrs. Meir met with Defence Secretary James Schlesinger. Their talks undoubtedly centred on President Nixon's recent request to Congress for over \$2,000m. in planes, tanks and other weapons to replace Israel's combat losses and offset huge military shipments from the Soviet Union to Egypt and Syria.

(See Story — Page 1)

דיון והחלטות מועצה

Meir tells Senators Israel doesn't want American troops

WASHINGTON. — Israel Prime Minister Golda Meir met with 14 U.S. Senators at breakfast Friday morning at Blair House and, according to reports, told them that Israel still did not want or expect U.S. military manpower at her side.

According to Democrat Senator Abraham Ribicoff of Connecticut, this was one of two points stressed by Mrs. Meir. The other point emphasized was that the continued Soviet arms shipments meant the Arabs now had more weapons than they had when the war started on October 6.

Mrs. Meir also met on Friday with 18 leading members of both parties in the House of Representatives. Sen. Ribicoff reported that the Prime Minister expressed concern at the breakfast meeting because the White House was still focusing attention on the October 22 cease-fire situation. She earlier had denied suggestions that President Nixon was exerting pressure on Israel to comply with President Sadat's demand.

The Senators who met with her said she was continuing to resist any major alteration of the cease-fire line until Egypt released an estimated 370 prisoners, or to accept Sadat's demand for an Israeli withdrawal to positions existing when the first U.N. cease-fire call went into effect on October 22.

Sen. Charles Percy (R. Ill.) said after the breakfast that Mrs. Meir spoke at length about the Egyptian Third Army in the context of the cease-fire. She pointed out, he said, that in her own talks with Israeli troops on the West Bank of the Suez Canal the soldiers expressed resentment at the humanitarian treatment given to the surrounded Egyptian forces and at the intransigence of the Egyptians and Sy-

rians on the issue of Israeli prisoners.

Republican Senator Jacob Javits of New York, said after the breakfast that "settlement of the humanitarian question of prisoners is an essential precondition to anything." He said the Israelis were insisting that the cease-fire meant not only an end to fighting on the ground but to the Arab blockade of the Bab el-Mandab Strait at the entrance to the Red Sea.

Democrat Senator Edward Kennedy said Mrs. Meir told the Senators that Israel expected that Egypt might release up to 45 wounded prisoners within the next day or two and also provide the names of wounded Israeli prisoners.

The prisoner issue is one of Israel's deepest concerns, Mrs. Meir told the 14 Senators. Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, Democrat member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said: "While it is important that there be fair play, we should not attempt to browbeat either side. After all, Israel was attacked and was beating back the Arabs when the U.S. and the Soviet Union imposed a cease-fire."

He also told reporters that the continued Egyptian naval blockade affecting the southern sea route to Israel "just cannot be tolerated if a cease-fire is to exist. Naval forces must be included."

At a news conference Friday, Mrs. Meir said that Syrian treatment of Israeli prisoners was "tragic," but she did not elaborate. Other Senators who met with Mrs. Meir included Democrats Henry M. Jackson of Washington, Walter Mondale of Minnesota, Edward S. Muskie of Maine, John McClelland of Arkansas, and Republicans Robert F. Kennedy of Oregon and Robert Dole of Kansas.

(INA, Reuter)

McGovern explains

WASHINGTON (INA). — Sen. George McGovern (D., S.D.) asserted during the weekend that his co-sponsorship of legislation in the Senate to bar expenditure for U.S. combat in the Middle East did not "signal any lessening of my own firm support of appropriate steps to assure the security of Israel."

The 1972 Democratic presidential nominee was joined by Sen. Mark S. Hatfield (R., Ore.) in his bill on October 31 proposing a ban on financing "directly or indirectly any combat activity by U.S. military forces in or over or from off the shore of any country in the Middle East unless Congress specifically authorizes such activity by legislation."

Hatfield and McGovern had co-sponsored a virtually identical proposal in the Senate with regard to the Vietnam War, which they had both vigorously opposed. Their Middle East measure, which has no other co-sponsors, was referred to the Senate Armed Services Committee.

Unlike Hatfield, who is nearly always opposed to U.S. support for Israel, McGovern has backed virtually all measures helping the Jewish state. In a personal letter to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency's Washington Bureau Chief, Joseph Polakoff, McGovern expressed the hope that his statement would "help to offset any doubts that may arise about my reasons for co-sponsoring legislation to require congressional approval before U.S. forces could be directly involved in combat activity in the Middle East."

Cargo plane crashes

BOSTON (Reuter). — A Pan-American Boeing 707 cargo plane crashed and burst into flames yesterday, killing its three crew, as it made a landing approach at Logan Airport here.

The plane had left New York's John F. Kennedy Airport in the morning for a non-stop flight to London when the pilot radioed he would make an emergency landing here. The airport hospital said all three crew aboard died.



Vice President-designate Gerald R. Ford extends his hand to greet someone as he prepares to leave Blair House in Washington on Friday after he and other Congressional leaders had met with Israel Prime Minister Meir. At left is Congressman Benjamin Gilman, R. N.Y. (AP radio photo)

Jewish groups to 'Arab Mirages hit Bir Gafaga'

PARIS (Reuter). — Israel's Ambassador to France, Asher Ben-Natan, said on Friday that four Arab-plotted Mirages attacked an Israeli base in the Sinai during the Middle East War, killing and wounding several people.

Mr. Ben-Natan, interviewed on Europe Number One radio station, said personnel at the Bir Gafaga base at first thought the planes were Israeli Mirages.

Following the attack, he said, Israel took measures to enable it to distinguish between Israeli Mirages and those flown by Arabs. His statement followed Israel's report last month of shooting down on the Suez front several Mirages sold by France to Libya and transferred by the Libyans to Egypt. French officials have maintained that Israel has furnished no proof to back their reports.

Mr. Ben-Natan, commenting on this, said "We have the proof — very sad proof."

Tekoah tells U.N. Third Army tried to advance

UNITED NATIONS. — U.N. Ambassador Yosef Tekoah sent a letter to Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim on Friday, charging another Egyptian cease-fire violation.

In his letter, Mr. Tekoah said that at 7.30 a.m. (Israel time) on Friday "an infantry force of the Egyptian Third Army, supported by a number of tanks, tried under the cover of artillery fire to advance beyond its position on the east bank of the Suez Canal. The Israeli forces fired back and the Egyptian troops returned to their position."

Yesterday, "Egypt complained" to the Security Council that Israel "TV-guided bombs" had attacked an Egyptian radar site on Friday.

(INA, UPI)

English soccer

LONDON (UPI). — The results of yesterday's English soccer league matches were:

DIVISION ONE
Aston Villa 1 Liverpool 2
Derby County 1 Queens Park Rangers 2
Everton 1 Tottenham Hotspur 1
Sheff Wed 4 West Ham United 1
Manchester United 2 Chelsea 2
Newcastle United 3 Stoke City 1
Norwich City 1 Leicester City 0
Sheff United 1 Birmingham City 1
Southampton 2 Burnley 2
Wolverhampton Wanderers 0 Manchester City 0

DIVISION TWO
Aston Villa 1 Sheff Wed 0
Blackpool 3 Portsmouth 0
Bolton Wanderers 2 Oxford United 1
Cardiff City 0 West Bromwich 1
Crystal Palace 0 Nottingham Forest 1
Fulham 2 Bristol City 1
Hull City 3 Sunderland 0
Middlesbrough 3 Luton Town 1
Notts County 0 Millwall 2
Oxford 2 Preston North End 2
Swindon Town 2 Carlisle United 2

Bonn, Moscow action on Ostpolitik

MOSCOW (AP). — Foreign Minister Walter Scheel said last night that West Germany and the Soviet Union have agreed to work out a solution to a legal roadblock holding up Chancellor Willy Brandt's Ostpolitik.

Scheel read newsmen a one-paragraph agreement that both sides would seek an "acceptable form" to handle legal questions involving West Berlin courts and Soviet-bloc countries.

It was stressed from the German side that the agreement that emerged from Scheel's talks with Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko was only bilateral. But the Germans had hoped that when worked out it would form a pattern for the forthcoming talks with Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Bulgaria.

Trepper arrives in London

LONDON (AP). — Former Soviet master spy Leopold Trepper arrived here on Friday, after having been refused permission for years to venture west from Poland.

Trepper, 69, ill with a circulatory problem, masterminded the "Red Orchestra" spy network in Europe during World War II. For years the Polish Communist authorities had declined to give him a passport, presumably on grounds he knew too much — even after 28 years.

Then last month, after strong lobbying abroad by his wife and sons, including one in Israel, and constant press coverage, Warsaw changed its mind.

According to Trepper, a Pole, the main purpose of his trip to London is to receive specialist medical treatment for his circulatory ailment.

Before his plane took off for London, Trepper told newsmen at the airport in Warsaw that he was personally grateful to Polish leader Edward Giersek "because it was his personal intervention here and in Moscow that enabled me to go." His passport is valid for one year.

Mariner space probe on way to Venus, Mercury

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida. — Mariner 10, the unmanned space probe aimed at Venus and Mercury, blasted from the launch pad here yesterday at 7.45 a.m. Israel time.

The 12-story Atlas Centaur rocket pierced the black sky with brilliant orange flame pouring from its engines, as it carried the Mariner 10, a picture-snapping craft, into space for its \$114m mission.

Forty-five minutes after liftoff, space agency officials said Mariner had separated from its launcher rocket and appeared to be on a good flight course towards Venus and Mercury.

This is history's first dual-planet flight — the first exploration of Mercury, and the first mission to attempt television pictures of Venus which has previously been visited by two American spacecraft.

Mariner 10 will swing by Venus on February 5, 1974, at a distance of 5,280 km, then use the gravity of the planet to put it on a flight path to Mercury, which it will encounter on March 29, 1974, and fly by at a distance of 9,800 km.

It all goes well, the two large cameras on board will take 8,500 pictures of the planets, scientific instruments will take thousands of measurements. Walker Gibson, project manager from Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, California, which is managing the mission, said what happened to Mercury, as a result of being close to the sun and its solar energy, will be understood how it is affecting the earth.

A space agency director, J. Kraemer, said there is a "being evolved that the planets all originally made of similar material and have been aged by it according to their distance from the sun. A group of scientists believe that there is a young planet, a middle-aged planet, Venus an old planet, he said.

"The mission will furnish pieces to the jigsaw puzzle being put together," he added.

(Reuter)

Panov and wife go on last-resort hunger strike

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Russian ballet star Valery Panov, barred from the stage since applying to emigrate to Israel almost two years ago, began a hunger strike with his wife Galina on Friday night.

The dancer telephoned Western correspondents in Moscow to tell them of his decision and to read an appeal addressed to "the conscience and heart of mankind" and charging that he and his 23-year-old Russian wife were being subjected to artistic assassination.

For several months the couple had declined to make any statement or press their case publicly because, according to friends, they had been told they might be allowed to leave "if they did not make a noise."

Colony 'independent'

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — A powerful coalition of Third and Communist countries fully pushed a vote through the General Assembly on Friday giving Guinea-Bissau an independent sovereign state and not a guinea colony.

Press report on the days preceding war

HOW THE SIGNS WERE MISREAD

NEW YORK. — Despite several suspicious signals, neither the U.S. nor Israel seriously believed at the start of October that the Arab countries were about to attack, the "New York Times" last week quoted U.S. officials as saying.

The officials reported that this view began to change, according to the newspaper's account, when Soviet commercial airliners were diverted, some in mid-flight, to evacuate Soviet dependents from Egypt and Syria three days before the outbreak of the war.

Such was the prevailing belief that even the diversion of the Soviet Ryuzhin-18 transports was misinterpreted in some U.S. intelligence circles, the officials added.

The immediate reaction of some intelligence officials was that the Soviet Union had received information that Israel was about to embark on some military operation, and for eight hours after the outbreak of fighting on October 6, sizeable segments of the U.S. intelligence community continued to believe that Israel had launched the attack, not the Arabs. The warning set off by the emergency Soviet evacuation beginning October 3 was described by officials as they discussed the deficiencies in American and Israeli assessments of Arab intentions.

DETAILED PHOTOGRAPHS

It is generally agreed among U.S. officials that the intelligence machinery performed well in accumulating facts about Arab military developments and capabilities. Where it failed was in judging the facts in terms of Arab intentions.

Officials now believe there were several signs, going back nearly two years, that Egypt and Syria were preparing for an attack. But almost right up to the outbreak of the war, officials said, these signs were all misread if not ignored, largely because of the prevailing Israeli and American view that the Arab countries, after their humiliating defeat in the June, 1967 war, would not dare initiate a new war.

As long as a year and a half ago, Israel had obtained detailed photographs of new roads

leading to key crossing points on the western bank of the Suez Canal. The pictures also showed that bridge-building equipment supplied by the Soviet Union had been stored near each of the potential crossing points.

Near reverbments were large regimental headquarters camps, complete with radar, tanks and ammunition stocks, but manned by few persons.

It is now obvious, officials say, that the Egyptians had prepared for a large-scale assault across the Canal and had only to move troops in to carry out the operation.

But when the Israeli photographs were shown at the time to American analysts, the Israeli and American assessment was that a large-scale Canal crossing was beyond the Egyptian army's capabilities.

As a result, Israel, whose whole military strategy is based on seizing and maintaining the initiative against numerically superior forces, was taken by surprise by the Egyptian offensive across the Suez.

UMBRELLA OF MISSILES

Another sign that was largely ignored was the construction in the last year and before of a forward line of Soviet surface-to-air missiles near both the Egyptian and Syrian 1967 cease-fire lines with Israel.

It now seems apparent that the Russians convinced the Egyptian and Syrian military leaders that if they wanted to launch a large-scale ground attack, it should be carried out under an umbrella of missiles.

Largely because of the American experience in countering a SAM defense in Vietnam that was less sophisticated and not so dense, the implications of the missile networks tended to be dismissed. This misjudgment proved costly for Israel, which suffered heavy aircraft losses in eliminating the SAM defenses and was deterred from using its air power to eliminate the Egyptian beachhead on the eastern bank of the Canal.

In the weeks immediately before the war, U.S. and Israeli intelligence received reports of troop concentrations in Syria and the mobiliza-

tion of some Egyptian reserves. In addition, there were reliable reports that North E pilots were flying planes in Egypt.

Once again, the signs were dismissed on ground that the Egyptians were engaged in annual fall maneuvers, officials said.

In remarks that seemed critical of U.S. intelligence community performance, Sec of State Henry A. Kissinger said at a conference October 12 that three times a week immediately preceding the outbreak war, U.S. and Israeli intelligence agencies been asked for assessments. They had back with the conclusion, he said, thatilities were unlikely to the point of being, no chance of a

To Dr. Kissinger, the illustrated "the danger of intelligence assessments" — "to fit the facts into existing preconception and to make them consistent with what anticipated."

NO PRE-EMPTIVE ATTACK

American officials now believe that the government knew 24 hours in advance that Arab attack was imminent but decided to launch a pre-emptive attack for fear of stinging the United States and other Western nations.

The intelligence community now believe the general Arab plan for war was worked out at the conference of indigenous countries in Algiers in early September.

The conference was followed by a meeting in Cairo of President Anwar Sadat of Egypt, President Hafez al-Assad of Syria, and Hussein of Jordan at which the so-called "eastern Arab front" was established.

At that meeting, officials now believe, basic strategy was worked out for a two-year war with a limited objective of forcing into negotiations for the return of Arab territory seized in the 1967 war. The battle it is now believed, was carried out in secrecy, with perhaps only a dozen government officials and military commanders in the know.

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Nov. 4 Kiryat Haim, "Belt Nagler" — a special concert in collaboration with Haifa Municipality.
Conductor: Samuel Friedman.
Soloist: Beni Bogoff (violin).
Concert in Kibbutz Beit Keshet.
Conductor: S. Friedman. Soloist: V. Landsman (violin).

Nov. 14 Concert in Arad. Programme as above.

Nov. 22 **SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 3** in the Haifa Municipal Theatre Hall.
Conductor: S. Friedman.
Soloist: I. Oliver, soprano (U.S.A.).

Nov. 24 **BAT YAM** — a concert in Beit Hahistadrut.
Conductor: S. Friedman.
Soloist: I. Oliver (U.S.A.).

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L. V. Beethoven: Egmont
Arias for soprano
I. Braun: Psalms for Strings
M. Ravel: Symphony No. 104
Haydn: Symphony No. 104

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NIXON REJECTS CALLS THAT HE RESIGN

BY ALEXANDER BISCAYNE, Florida (Reuter). — President Nixon has rejected suggestions that he should resign over the Watergate scandal with a categorical statement that he was not even thinking of stepping down.

Against a background of widespread talk in Washington that the President might be forced to quit because of his handling of Watergate, spokesmen said Warren told reporters at the Florida White House: "The President is not giving any thought to resigning. The President has no intention of resigning. The President has every intention of fulfilling his constitutional duties and his duties to his country and this nation at this critical time."

A space agency being evolved from all originally military and naval components according to the plan of the earth's space program.

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But in his old favor, Nixon has decided to leave the professional world by our physical means.

He added, "The hunger strike means we have a colony."

UNITED Nations powerful and Communist fully pushed to General Assembly, saving Guinea and the Soviet colony.

Colonies

Noviet criticises Nixon decision on trade bill

OW (Reuter). — The Soviet Union newspaper "Izvestia" stated last night that President Nixon's decision to delay the trade bill might have been a mistake.

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First comment here on the President's decision to delay the trade bill would have given the Soviet Union newspaper "Izvestia" a chance to say that the Soviet Union's explanation of the trade bill was the best to be given in the current climate.

October 12 to be passed by Congress.

There is hardly any need to say that there is no connection between the two different questions.

Before any attempt to prove the connection exists, it is necessary to establish the fact that the connection exists.

PRE-EMPLOYMENT said it was well known that the passing of the trade bill in the world and development relations between the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

Tito message

BRAD (Reuter). — President Nixon has sent messages on the Middle East crisis to all permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, the Yugoslav news agency reported yesterday.

peace in the Middle East and in improving the American economy.

The newly-generated talk of resignation arose from last week's disclosure that two of the nine Watergate tapes do not exist.

The White House offered over the weekend to make available to the court looking into the Watergate affair a taped memorandum dictated by the President after the vital April 15, 1973, conversation he held with his former counsel, Mr. John Dean, now his principal accuser.

Earlier it was stated that the automatic tape which recorded all conversations in President Nixon's various offices had run out before his talk with Mr. Dean.

Mr. Nixon flew suddenly to his Key Biscayne winter vacation home from Washington on Thursday.

Mr. Joseph Alsop, a columnist who has consistently supported President Nixon and his policies up to now, wrote on Friday: "The time has come for President Nixon to offer his resignation conditional upon confirmation of his chosen Vice-President (Congressman Gerald Ford)."

The President has also been portrayed by the "Wall Street Journal," normally receptive to Republican policies, as like a pitiful helpless giant.

In Washington, members of Congress have decided to push ahead with impeachment proceedings and moves to find an independent Watergate special prosecutor. There were also implied threats to hold up approval of Senator William Saxton as the new Attorney General until an independent prosecutor is named, despite President Nixon's decision on Thursday to give the post to a Texas lawyer, Mr. Leon Jaworski.

Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield said the Senate Judiciary Committee might not act on Saxton's nomination until it finished consideration of legislation to set up an independent Watergate prosecutor who could not be dismissed by the White House or Justice Department.

Meanwhile Congressmen reported a torrent of mail critical of the President, many people demanding his impeachment and others that he be forced to resign.

The mail started pouring in after the President disclosed Mr. Cox and has continued following the disclosure on Wednesday that tapes were not available of two crucial conversations that could prove or disprove whether Mr. Nixon was involved in the Watergate cover-up.

Egyptian 'ideas' for settlement reported

BELGRADE (AP). — A Yugoslav newspaper reported Friday on what it said was a "paper" containing Egyptian proposals for a settlement of the Middle East crisis.

The Belgrade "Vecernje Novosti" (Evening News) quoted its Cairo correspondent as saying that Egyptian proposals for a settlement of the Middle East crisis are based on the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from the Golan Heights and the Sinai Peninsula.

The correspondent claims he heard from "confidential sources" that the Egyptian Government is working on a "paper" to be the basis for Egyptian diplomatic activities after the Israeli withdrawal to the October 22 lines.

According to the Yugoslav report, the "paper" says:

1 — Israeli troops should withdraw from all occupied Sinai territory. Egypt would administer the Sinai in conjunction with international peace-keeping forces. The Gulf of Akaba would also be controlled by international forces.

2 — The Golan Heights would be garrisoned by Israeli troops but this would not mean annexation of the Heights. International forces would be stationed on the Golan slopes facing Syria.

The correspondent quoted Egyptian sources as saying the advantages of these proposals would lie in non-annexation of territory and guarantees by international forces for the security of Israel.

These forces would be stationed there until favourable historical developments made their presence unnecessary.

According to the "paper," the problems of the Palestinians would be solved by the formation of a Palestinian state in Gaza, and on the West Bank. Jerusalem would have a form of international administration. Passage between the two parts of the Palestinian state would be secured by a corridor safeguarded by international forces.

The Yugoslav report stressed that the "paper" was merely a basis for thought and approach to future negotiations.

Test for Mart on oil cuts to Holland

By JACK MAURICE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BRUSSELS. — The Middle East crisis and its repercussions on Europe's supplies and the solidarity of the Common Market countries will overshadow the two-day meeting of the Nine's foreign ministers which opens here tomorrow.

A progress report on Israel's negotiations to join the Market's projected Mediterranean Free Trade Area will be on the ministers' agenda on Tuesday. But interest here is focused on the looming threat of a shortage of petroleum as the European winter draws close.

Dutch Foreign Minister Max van der Stoep will urge his partners to rally to the support of Holland, which is now the target of a total embargo on oil deliveries from Saudi Arabia.

The Saudi oil minister, Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, confirmed the shut down in Kuwait on the eve of a full conference of Arab oil ministers which opens there today. The latest Saudi move is a serious blow to the Dutch who normally obtain one quarter of their oil from Saudi Arabia.

Holland's plight and the threat of reduced supplies of oil to other European countries will put the cohesion of the Common Market to a severe test in Brussels this week. But, in order to avoid alienating Arab sympathy, most governments will propose postponing any joint European action until the Common Market summit which is expected to be held in Copenhagen in December.

The self-centred attitude of almost all European capitals towards the Arab threat was highlighted in France on Friday by French Premier Pierre Messmer who said French ties with the Arabs would probably safeguard its oil deliveries. But, appropriately enough, Messmer spoke at the opening of a new nuclear plant at Le Creusot which will soon be competing with Arab oil.

The Dutch, who are staunch supporters of Israel, have no illusions about convincing their European partners to help them counter the Arab oil boycott by sharing their own supplies.

The Belgian Government is already negotiating with the Arabs in order to ensure that its own supplies, of which 60 per cent are pumped through a pipeline from Rotterdam to Antwerp, are not affected by Holland's misfortunes.

Belgian oil officials point out that oil destined for Belgium is pumped into the pipeline at a station which is completely independent of Holland's domestic supply network. They argue that it would be easy for the Arabs to check that Belgium's oil is not being siphoned off for Dutch use.

But the Belgians say they cannot exclude a move by Holland to seize all crude oil arriving in Rotterdam and to divert it to Dutch refineries.

Eban: Both U.S., Israel were surprised by war

MILAN. — Foreign Minister Abba Eban was quoted here yesterday as saying that the Middle East War came as a complete surprise to Israel and the U.S. "I can assure you that the surprise of October 6 was total for everybody," he said in an interview with Milan's "Corriere Della Sera."

The Foreign Minister said he had not told U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger of Israeli intelligence reports of massive Arab military build-up days before the outbreak of fighting. "After he nor I talked of the possibility of a surprise attack," Mr. Eban said.

After receiving assurances from Dr. Kissinger that the Arab countries were ready to negotiate, "I did not consider I had to say anything about it, even though I had in my pocket information from our intelligence about worrying build-up of Arab troops on our borders," he said.

So thought it was a matter of routine — the usual Egyptian autumn manoeuvres, the usual Syrian hypochondria," he added.

He was quoted as saying Israel is prepared to give up some occupied Arab territory if the Arabs demonstrate a "willingness to negotiate and make peace."

"If the Arabs will be ready to make an attempt toward the venture of peace, after that of war, we will be more honest in treating the territorial problem," Mr. Eban said.

"Israel does not want to stay forever in Sinai. Let the Arabs persuade us of their good will and, without renouncing those territories that we would consider essential to our safety, we will make concessions."

"As an exchange, we ask the Arabs for a concrete demonstration over some essential points: willingness to negotiate and make peace guarantees for our security and our safety, and the renunciation of terrorism. But the most important demonstration will always be the consensus, from the Arab side, to directly negotiate with us," Eban was quoted as saying in the interview with Enzo Bettiza. (Reuter, UPI)

Saudia extends fuel ban

BEIRUT. — Saudi Arabia has banned oil exports to South Africa, the "Middle East Economic Survey," the authoritative weekly on the region's oil industry, reported yesterday.

However, South Africa, which gets some of her oil from Iran, was not expected to be seriously affected by the ban.

Saudi Arabia has banned oil deliveries to any country known to habitually deliver crude or refined oil products to the U.S., Arab oil sources said yesterday in Beirut.

In addition to the U.S. itself, Holland and South Africa, Saudi Arabia's embargo list also includes: Canada, Bahamas, Trinidad, Antilles, Puerto Rico and Guam. The aim of the broadened embargo, the sources said, is to close any loopholes through which oil might be reshipped to the U.S. to fill its consumption gap.

A Petroleum Ministry spokesman in New Delhi reported that Saudi Arabia has informed India that it is cutting its crude supplies to India's state-owned refineries by 10 per cent immediately.

Japan, which gets 80 per cent of its fuel from Middle East fields, was notified on Friday by Shell International of Britain of a new 17 per cent cutback in crude oil deliveries.

Fuel economy moves have been announced in the U.S., Canada, the Philippines, Bolivia and India. Canada quadrupled the export tax on crude oil shipped to the U.S.

In the U.S. officials said they would act without delay on an emergency plan to deal with fuel shortages. (AP, Reuter, UPI)

Soviet criticises Nixon decision on trade bill

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October 12 to be passed by Congress.

There is hardly any need to say that there is no connection between the two different questions.

Before any attempt to prove the connection exists, it is necessary to establish the fact that the connection exists.

PRE-EMPLOYMENT said it was well known that the passing of the trade bill in the world and development relations between the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

Tito message

BRAD (Reuter). — President Nixon has sent messages on the Middle East crisis to all permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, the Yugoslav news agency reported yesterday.

Fatah meets on 'peace talks'

CAIRO (Reuter). — Leaders of Fatah, the main Palestinian terrorist organization, were to start a series of emergency meetings in Damascus yesterday to discuss the issue of Palestinian participation in any Middle East peace conference, the newspaper "Al-Ahram" said yesterday.

Fatah leader Yasser Arafat, who is also the chairman of the executive committee of the Palestinian Liberation Organization, has asked all Fatah leaders to assemble in Damascus.

It is reported that Fatah has received a special message from Soviet leaders, and "Al-Ahram" said it is believed that the message contained "a Soviet guarantee for the legitimate rights of the Palestinians, an invitation to the Palestinian resistance to participate in the peace conference and a request that it would be preferable if Mr. Arafat himself led the Palestinian delegation."

A Beirut report says that another Palestinian terrorist organization has joined in opposing participation in talks on a Middle East settlement — the 4th to do so in two days.

"Al-Hadaf," newspaper of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, said agreement to take part in talks would not be in the interests of the Palestinian people.

The Iraqi-backed Arab Liberation Front, the P.F.L.P.-General Command and the Popular Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Palestine have all voiced opposition to Palestinian participation in talks.

Kissinger repeats comment on Nato

WASHINGTON (UPI). — Despite an attack by Sen. Edward Kennedy, Democrat-Massachusetts, on the Nixon Administration for allowing U.S.-European relations to deteriorate, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger has renewed his criticism of the Nato allies for failing to support American efforts in the Middle East.

Dr. Kissinger, in a meeting on Friday with 15 Nato ambassadors, expressed "disappointment" over Europe's failure to support U.S. military, supply, and the American efforts to achieve a Middle East cease-fire.

"The general expression of the ambassadors was within the bounds of diplomacy," a State Department official said.

But Mr. Kennedy, in a Senate speech, said that although he had backed President Nixon's decision to put American troops on alert during the Middle East hostilities, "I did not and cannot approve the Administration's failure to take our allies into its confidence."

Dr. Kissinger, however, was understood to have told the Nato ambassadors that the U.S. hoped for more dynamic consultation and understanding between the Atlantic allies. (Nato, page 5)

OPEN LETTER To the President of the United States of America

The White House Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. President,

Burying our dead and licking our wounds after another battle for survival, still standing strong and erect over the ashes and ruins of our enemies' forts and strongholds, where you stopped us from finishing the battle which could have brought peace, still denied news of the fate of our P-o-W's in Arab hands — undoubtedly because most of them have already been murdered — we write to you, Mr. President:

Please, for your sake and ours, bear in mind that the Russians are liars. Their new arms build-up for the Arabs is intended for their own use and no-one else's. Twice they have supplied the Arabs with billions of dollars worth of arms, which were destroyed, or captured by us. These arms were lost by Russia along with her (ugly) face. The new arms build-up is intended for the massive airlift of Russian troops.

NATO is in jeopardy. Europe has surrendered to the dictatorship of a few Arab sheikhs who supply more than eighty per cent of Europe's fuel. Israel can and, if necessary, will fight and smash the Arabs, no matter how well they are supplied and guided by the Russians. But she knows she is too small to stand up to Russia. The present cease-fire you forced on us, because of the small ray of trust you still have in the off-proven Russian liars, is nothing but the breathing space Russia wants to build up her arms and make them ready for her own troops. The next round, the inevitable next round, will be launched as soon as she and her Arab puppets are ready.

The world must realize that the oil threat is a double-edged sword that hangs over furnaces, automobiles, industries and modern civilized life. The hilt of this sword is also gripped by the powerful arm of Israel's freedom fighters. The oil wells of countries still officially at war with us, and which have not accepted a cease-fire, such as Kuwait, Iraq and Libya, are within our reach. We have every right, and indeed no choice, but to consider the advisability of destroying them. The world can either resist Arab blackmail, or pay it, and then find herself completely cut off from that oil by Israel's small but extremely powerful arm.

Russia must stop sending arms to the Middle East. If Russia is forced to stop sending these arms, the Arabs will have to decide to continue selling their oil, and create for their suffering masses a decent standard of living — or drink it. If the decision is not made soon, Europe may indeed "freeze to death" this very winter. All Russian arms now in the Middle East must be smashed, and no new equipment allowed in. Time is short. We must act now before it is too late. The alternative is too ghastly to contemplate.

The War of Yom Kippur was not the War of the Day of Judgement — please believe us Mr. President. Judgement Day is still to come.

Veterans of
The Underground War Against the British
The War of Liberation (1947-1948)
The Suez War (Sinai) (1956)
The Six Day War (1967)
The War of Yom Kippur

P.O.B. 1013, Petah Tikva, Israel, October 31, 1973.

the cross-wor/d game

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MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
In accordance with a Knesset resolution
ELECTIONS FOR THE EIGHTH KNESSET
WILL BE HELD
ON DECEMBER 31, 1973

is reminded that voters must show their identity card at voting. Residents who have lost their identity card, or whose identity cards have become damaged, are asked to bring them to their nearest Min. of the Interior office and Registration Bureau, to ensure that they obtain a new identity card. Two photographs must be provided. The

TIAS RETURNS TO NORMAL
Hotels and Medicinal Baths in Tiberias have Made Big Cuts in Their Rates

After days of worry and uncertainty, the Tiberias Tourist Association (T.T.A.) has announced that the hotels and medicinal baths in the city will give large reductions to visitors during November. At hotels: 30% reduction for soldiers and their wives; 20% reduction for civilians. At the Tiberias Hot Springs, new rates: 50% reduction for soldiers and their wives; for civilians, every sixth ticket issued free. Come to Tiberias now — at the present time, your children need a change of scene, and your parents need a pleasant stay.

Details and reservations at Tiberias hotels, and through the Government Tourist Information Office, Tel. 067-20992. (Adv.)

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IMPORTANT NOTICE TO NEW IMMIGRANTS

January 1, 1974 the new customs regulations for personal imports by new immigrants will come into effect.

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November 15, 1973, we shall receive an order for Diplomat Stoves, in accordance with the new regulations.

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Minimum first prize
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TOMORROW IS THE LAST DAY FOR HANDING IN LOTTO FORMS
DRAW ON TUESDAY AT 12 NOON
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ISRAEL'S EEC TALKS AT CRUCIAL STAGE

Israel's trade talks with the EEC are unlikely to be affected by the war, writes Post correspondent JACOB MATHIAS from Brussels. Despite European hostility to Israel during the past week, the Common Market will press ahead with its plans for a free trade area with its Mediterranean neighbours.

Israel's trade talks with the EEC are unlikely to be affected by the war, writes Post correspondent JACOB MATHIAS from Brussels. Despite European hostility to Israel during the past week, the Common Market will press ahead with its plans for a free trade area with its Mediterranean neighbours.

Conclusion of the agreements will be a feather in Europe's cap as well as Israel's. It will help to compensate for the Common Market's failure to make its voice felt above those of the super-powers in the latest Middle East conflict. The creation of a Middle East Free Trade Area, which Egypt and Lebanon can expect to join sometime in 1974, could also open the way to a kind of E.E.C.-sponsored Marshall Plan to develop the Middle East and even, perhaps, help to solve the problem of the Palestinian refugees.

French officials expressed satisfaction at the general reaction from other market capitals to the initiative of Mr. Pompidou, who wants the early summit to launch a series of regular European summit meetings. The Pompidou proposal threw the spotlight on a tough European dilemma complicated by the oil crisis, past sympathies with Israel and gathering strains in relations with the United States. Common Market unity itself could be at stake because of the Arab embargo on oil for Holland. The questions being asked here are: should the other European partners support Holland to the hilt against

the Arabs or should they placate the Arabs in hopes of assuring oil supplies as many countries are possible? The nine get their first chance to discuss the summit proposal at the regular meeting of Common Market Foreign Ministers in Brussels tomorrow. The surprise Pompidou move was greeted by most French newspapers as a "leap forward" towards political cooperation in Europe. But the influential "Le Monde" cautioned the Europeans against having any illusions that the summit can offer an instant remedy to Europe's total exclusion from the Middle East crisis and its aftermath. "Given if 'political Europe' had already existed, its role would probably have remained secondary in a conflict and a diplomatic situation where the ones who call the tune are the arms suppliers," "Le Monde" said.

"For things to be otherwise, the Community of the Nine would also have to become a great independent military power and this is far from the desire of most member nations. In any case it won't happen tomorrow or the next day," the newspaper added.

Pompidou wants joint Mart Mid-East policy

By DAVID LAWDAK
PARIS (Reuters). — Copenhagen in mid-December seems the most likely place and time for the proposed emergency Common Market summit meeting which President Pompidou hopes can forge a joint European policy on the Middle East.

Though Mr. Pompidou has stated no preference for the summit site, conjecture here the last week focused on the Danish capital because Denmark currently presides over the Common Market Ministerial Council. Paris was the site of the last E.E.C. summit a year ago.

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"For things to be otherwise, the Community of the Nine would also have to become a great independent military power and this is far from the desire of most member nations. In any case it won't happen tomorrow or the next day," the newspaper added.

'Second Yom Kippur' for American Jewry

NEW YORK. — Today Sunday, November 4, is to be observed by U.S. Jewry as "Yom Kippur Shenai" (a second Yom Kippur).

This day, the 30th day after the start of the Yom Kippur War, will be highlighted by special prayers from the Yom Kippur Shul, the blowing of the Shofar and recital of "Kaddish" — the memorial prayer — for the fallen.

The resolution to observe a "Yom Kippur Shenai" was taken by the Rabbinical Advisory Council of the United Jewish Appeal. It also calls for an extra contribution to be made by every member of the Jewish community, equal to or greater than the cost of the meals normally eaten on that day. These funds are to be contributed to the UJA Israel Emergency Fund.

Some 250,000 Jewish students from more than 200 campuses are involved in around-the-clock UJA campaign activities all over the United States. These include a series of ongoing "teach-ins," seminars, rallies and information-mobles, to raise funds.

Rabbi Elihu Steinborn, assistant director of the UJA University Programmes Division, said: "As a result of the crisis atmosphere, many students who have been apathetic up to now are becoming involved, not only in rhetoric but in active support. It is encouraging and heartwarming to see this response, which is an indication of the real reservoir of empathy for the people of Israel that exists on college campuses."

CORRECTION. — The report in our October 31 issue, listing Air Canada among the airlines which have not resumed flights to Israel, was erroneous. Air Canada does not operate in Israel, and the reference was to Canadian Pacific Air.

Wall Street prices lower
NEW YORK (AP). — Concern over the Middle East conflict and the U.S. domestic Watergate political affair drove prices lower last week on the New York Stock Exchange. The Dow Jones average of 30 prime industrial stocks dropped all week for a five-day loss of 51.78 points to close at 935.28. Analysts said that declines early in the week might have been caused by a long price climb, but the Middle East and Watergate issues, involving the fate of President Nixon, took over. The New York Stock Exchange's trade volume for the week totalled 86.72 million shares compared with 80.74 million the previous week. The broad-based New York Stock Exchange index fell 2.69 points to 972.1. One of the American Stock Exchange market value index was down 2.14 to 106.56. The Associated Press 60-stock average fell 12.5 to 284.6, while Standard & Poor's 500-stock index fell 4.31 to 107.07. Of the 1,975 issues traded on the NYSE, 1,493 declined and 333 advanced. Of the 20 most active NYSE stocks, four advanced, one was unchanged, and 15 declined. The five most active were British Petroleum, unchanged at 15 1/4; Deere, off 7 1/4 to 55 3/4; Continental Oil, up 2 1/4 to 46 1/4; American Motors, up 1/4 to 9 1/4; and Gillette, off 2 1/4 to 43 1/4. Other sharp movers included Natoma, up 1 1/4 to 67 1/4; Fairchild Camera, off 1 1/4 to 7 1/4; and Polaroid, down 1 1/4 to 9 1/4. On the American stock exchange, of the 20 most active issues, six advanced, two were unchanged and 12 dropped. The five most active were Imperial Oil, unchanged at 44 1/4; Champion Home Builders, up 1/4 to 5 1/4; Texas International, up 1/4 to 9 1/4; TWA warrants, off 1 1/4 to 2 1/4; and Assurama Oil, up 1 1/4 to 15 1/4.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
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Bids are invited for the supply of:
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Tender forms and further particulars can be obtained from the Director, Purchasing and Supply Division, 172 Rehov Herta, Tel Aviv, daily during working hours.
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Bids, accompanied by letter of guarantee should be dropped in one of the following tender boxes located at:
1) The Office of the Director-General, Ministry of Communications, 23 Rehov Herta, Jerusalem.
2) The Office of the Director of Purchasing and Supply Division, Ministry of Communications, 172 Rehov Herta (Room No. 4, tender marked "Confidential" — Tender No. 59/73). Tender not submitted in the above manner will not be considered.
Tender must be submitted no later than Nov. 11, 1973.
The Ministry of Communications is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender nor to order the entire quantity from a single contractor.
Bids submitted by telegram will not be accepted.
Director-General
Ministry of Communications
Tel Aviv, November 1, 1973.

Zichron hotel case before High Court

In the Supreme Court sitting as High Court of Justice
Before Justices Ben-Zion, Shtrikman and Kahane.
Emma Berger, Petitioner, v. Haifa District Town Planning Commission and Others, Respondents (HC 302/72).
LAW REPORT
The Jerusalem Post
Edited by Doris Lankin
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1973
HIGH COURT FOILS DEVICE TO DEPRIVE EMMA BERGER OF PENSION DORA SCHWARTZ

The High Court of Justice made absolute an order nisi calling upon the District Town Planning Commission to show cause why they should not cancel an amended town planning scheme for Zichron Yaakov.

The petitioner, Emma Berger, is a German woman whose religious interest in Israel has moved her to develop and encourage Christian pilgrimages to the country. In order to accommodate the pilgrims, she purchased property in Zichron Yaakov, including, in 1969, the building which Mrs. Dora Schwartz had used as a pension.

The pension had been put up for sale already in 1968, and when there were no other bidders for it — despite the Zichron Yaakov Council's acquiring it together with two other adjacent establishments for an art centre — it was eventually sold to Mrs. Berger. Then the Local Council, which had been unable to raise the money to purchase the property for an art centre, solicited the aid of various persons and bodies, including the Religious Council, and even resorted to law, in an abortive effort to save the property "from the Germans" — in their terminology.

The Local Council then came up with a new scheme for acquiring the pension: The Local Town Planning Commission re-zoned the area, and the Local Council announced its intention of requisitioning the pension, together with another 24 pensions of land belonging mostly to the Keren Kayemet, for the purpose of an absorption centre. The District Town Planning Commission approved the re-zoning, or amended town planning scheme.

Mrs. Berger lodged an objection to the amended town planning scheme and the projected requisition. Her objections were dismissed by both the Local and the District Town Planning Commissions, whereupon she petitioned the High Court of Justice and was granted an order nisi.

On the return day, Dr. R. Gottschalk appeared for the petitioner, and Mr. J. Bar-Sela, Assistant State Attorney, and Mr. M. Nachlieli for the respondents.

Judgment
Justice Ben-Zion, who delivered the first opinion of the High Court, held at the outset that the chain of events pointed clearly, in his opinion, to the conclusion that:

even if the Local Council's motives might have been of the purest at the beginning, they had finally decided to resort to every measure and means, at whatever cost, in order to wrest the pension from the petitioner, for the sole reason that she is German. The device of re-zoning the area to this end was therefore patently based on very shaky considerations, he continued; and he was of the opinion that when a public authority, which is entrusted by law with certain functions, is perforce aware of that at the root of an act which it is requested to carry out, within the scope of its duties, there lies an invalid motive, it is its duty to refuse to comply with the request. But the respondents, Justice Ben-Zion went on to note, had wrapped their dismissal of the petitioner's objections to the amended town planning scheme in a cloak of "purely planning considerations," and the Minister of Interior had not even seen fit to reply to the petitioner's counsel's complaints. This was, he held, an instance of deliberate eye-shutting to an ugly and unacceptable situation, glaringly obvious to any unprejudiced eyes, and could not be justified by the High Court of Justice.

Justice Ben-Zion then used the opportunity to express his opinion on the attitude which each and every citizen of Israel should adopt to the strangers who sojourn among us. From time immemorial, he said, the people of Israel have treated the stranger in their midst with justice and right, as they were enjoined to do by the Bible. When Israel was banished from its own land and wandered abroad among the nations, it tasted the bitter fruits of persecution and discrimination because of its religious beliefs. This bitter and tragic experience, which has penetrated deeply into our national and human consciousness, gives grounds for hope that we will never follow in the footsteps of the gentiles and will never discriminate against any non-Jew who wishes to live amongst us and practise his own religion and faith, but that we will treat every creature created in the image of God with humanity and tolerance.

In short, concluded Justice Ben-Zion, he thought that the order nisi should be made absolute and that the amended town planning scheme should be disqualified. (To be continued)

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ISRAEL WAR OF INDEPENDENCE AND ZAHAL DISABLED VETERANS ORGANIZATION

CENTRAL OFFICE

We wish to thank institutions, organizations and individuals in Israel and abroad for the material and moral help and support being given for the rehabilitation of Zahal wounded.

To our sorrow, again, at the present time, various parties are attempting to abuse the willingness of people to donate, and are soliciting "contributions" which it is claimed will go to the rehabilitation of Zahal wounded.

The public is asked to be on guard, and always to ask for an official printed receipt of the Zahal Disabled Veterans Organization or of the Rehabilitation Branch of the Ministry of Defence.

The public is asked to assist us by reporting to us all attempts to solicit such "contributions."

OUR ADDRESS:
Israel War of Independence and Zahal Disabled Veterans Organization, P.O.B. 11161, 6 Rehov Manne, corner 53 Sderot Chen, Tel Aviv.
Telephone numbers:
Tel Aviv 227338, 221287, 221286
Jerusalem 224053
Haifa 664337
Rohovot 953678
Beersheba 2197

S. LADOB
Chairman

WASHINGTON TALKS

THE talks in Washington clearly continue to be difficult, even the perennially hopeful Dr. Kissinger has lost his smile. Mrs. Meir has assured Senators, the press and the Jewish leadership that Israel is not being pressured by the U.S. Perhaps a less staunchly determined political leader might consider the firm advice she has been receiving "pressure" — this must depend to some extent on her own reaction.

The fact that Red Cross planes are standing by in Cyprus in case there should be a decision for the exchange of wounded prisoners with Egypt is the most hopeful event of the past few days. It also suggests that the talks in Washington have been by no means as one-sided as it looked at first. The Egyptians are anxious to rescue their Third Army from its present predicament on the east — Israeli — side of the Suez Canal, where it is now cut off and surrounded. Any admission that the 25,000 men remaining of the original complement of nearly 40,000 have become a grave burden and embarrassment, although they clung to their way across the Canal in such spectacular fashion, would come as a grave shock to the Egyptians at home, who have once more been carefully cushioned against the true news from the front. If Egypt is pressing for a cease-fire in a form that will save the Third Army from disaster Mrs. Meir may have asked for a fair exchange.

The Arab countries have after every war seemed callously without interest in obtaining the rapid return of wounded prisoners, or to exchanges of prisoners in general, an attitude that is not understood here even if they can rely on their men receiving the best possible medical care here.

The conclusion is that Mrs.

Meir has got negotiations off to some sort of a start, even if the proposals seem confusing at present. It has become unlikely that the Third Army would be forced into a full surrender. If Dr. Kissinger feels that it is important that Egypt should be saved another "humiliation".

The promise of regular supplies filtered through the Israeli lines has revived their courage to the extent of making several attacks during the past 24 hours that have been the occasion for complaints to the Security Council.

Our losses in this war have been heavy, and this is a loss that cannot be cured. The awareness that we have prisoners in Arab hands, and particularly in those of the Syrians, is almost intolerable. But we cannot afford to let these feel that these prisoners are an opening for unlimited blackmail, or it may be exploited to a point where the losses themselves become a mockery. Mrs. Meir has apparently proposed that the Third Army should be allowed to escape back home — no doubt with suitably triumphant noises as part of a scheme by which all forces involved in the war would return to the lines of October 5. It should be appreciated in the U.S. that this involves a major sacrifice, for the area west of the Canal held by Israel is far larger and more important than the strip of Sinai held east of the Canal by the separate Egyptian forces. It would be a humiliation for Egypt only because it would expose the pipedreams the Egyptian generals have been reporting to Cairo. If it eases the lot of Israeli prisoners, it will serve a humanitarian cause close to our hearts. If it breaks the ice with regard to talks and contacts with Egypt, it will also have served a long-term purpose.

KASHER SALAMI



(By arrangement with 'Me'ariv')

ISRAEL PRESS

'The war has not yet ended'

Davar (Histadrut) says Sadat does not show signs of awareness that a renewal of hostilities will worsen his present military situation. Though he has said he would open fire only as a "last alternative," no one can know when that will be. "Despite Mrs. Meir's talks in Washington, we should not ignore the fact that the war has not yet ended, or assume that matters have finally and irrevocably reverted to the political sphere. Continued alertness is the order of the day."

Ha'aretz (Independent) says of relations with Africa: "We approached the black continent not as philanthropists, but after having failed to strike firm roots in Asia. Fortunately for us, the process of decolonization in Africa was entering high gear following the Sinai campaign, and this was helped by establishing relations with these newly-emergent countries, we could leap over the wall of Arab hatred and even do something to diminish it. Though we did not gain the support we hoped for at the U.N., at least African votes provided a minority which blocked hostile resolutions. Later even this fell apart."

"The present mad rush to disown our results from pressure by the Arab states, especially Libya and Saudi Arabia, and the so-called 'non-aligned' states, which consistently identify with the Arabs. A significant contributing factor may also be the decline of Israel's position in Europe. Certainly, it adds no honour to those who have succumbed to this pressure, and after the war, the rebuilding of our position in Africa will probably not be high on our scale of priorities."

Al Hanihmar (Mapam) says that

though the main cause for the break-off has been pressure by the Arab states, this possibility should have been foreseen and been met by comprehensive and energetic political action to stem the tide.

Omer (Histadrut) calls for a broad political, diplomatic and propaganda offensive in Western Europe and Latin America. Attacks should also be made to salvage what can still be saved in Africa and Asia.

"JANE'S FIGHTING SHIPS":

U.S. Navy has edge

LONDON (AP). — The U.S. Navy no longer commands total superiority of the world's oceans but continues to have an advantage as an intervention force such as in the Middle East, an authority on comparative naval strengths said yesterday.

Capt. John E. Moore, editor of "Jane's Fighting Ships," said that, although the Soviet Navy holds advantages in a number of areas, the U.S. Navy has the edge "in a confrontation situation."

"Jane's Fighting Ships," an annual reference publication, is the most authoritative catalogue of comparable naval strengths.

Comparing the American and Soviet navies, Moore declared: "On balance, there is no way to tell which navy is the strongest overall. You are not comparing like with like. Strong points in one navy are lacking in the other and vice versa."

He said in an interview that the Soviet Union has the most modern navy afloat, with more ships less than 10 years old, than anyone else, including the largest submarine fleet.

On the other hand, no other navy

After tete-a-tete between White House and Kremlin Any reason for Nato to exist in this era?

Tempers are beginning to cool at the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's headquarters in a group of flat, unprepossessing prefabs in the Brussels suburb of Zaventem. But the acrimony among the United States' 14 partners over Washington's policy and posture on the Middle East war looks like leaving a permanent scar on the Atlantic Alliance, cables. The Post's JACK MAURICE from Brussels.

NATO officials here admit they are in the throes of the gravest crisis in relations between the U.S. and European allies since 1945 was founded at the end of World War II. Neither the big score over the Soviet missile bases in Cuba, nor the long-festering American involvement in Vietnam ever provoked the bitterness that has been caused by U.S. diplomacy over the past three weeks.

This mood of antagonism is reciprocated by the Americans. And as the charges and counter-charges bounce back across the Atlantic many Europeans and Americans are wondering whether Nato has any reason to exist in an era when the globe's fate is decided by a tete-a-tete between the masters of the White House and the Kremlin.

"Even Charlemagne consulted his barons before setting out to give battle to the Saxons," a senior Nato official told me. He added gloomily: "But President Nixon did not breathe a word to his Atlantic allies about his intentions in the Middle East." The French, although no longer members of the Nato military pact since General de Gaulle's walkout seven years ago, are still partners in the Alliance. One of their diplomats said contentedly: "Now everybody will understand why we have no time for this organization."

The Americans are upset because they feel the Europeans withheld the backing which they deserved in their efforts to stop the bloodshed on the Golan Heights and in Sinai. The Europeans feel that, before threatening to press the nuclear button or to shift a Stalag-sized army of armour to Israel, their views should have been sought.

European ire

Undisguised umbrage was taken by the Europeans over the Americans' use of their Nato base facilities in order to rush arms to Israel. West German Chancellor Willy Brandt ordered a ban on shipments through his country's neutrality in the conflict. But he delayed his protest until the bulk of the weapon deliveries were en route to their destination. Britain turned down an American request to use the RAF base at Akrotiri in Cyprus as a staging post for arms flights. Even Spain refused to help. Only Portugal publicly agreed to give U.S. arms-lift planes staging rights in the Azores.

The Germans' reluctance to cooperate was the unkindest cut of all for President Nixon. It prompted Dr. Kissinger to say he was "disgusted" with their behaviour. Ominous portents of American vengeance came from U.S. Secretary of Defence James Schlesinger who said the German attitude could force the U.S. to review the extent of its

military and diplomatic commitment to Bonn. State Department spokesman Robert McCloskey expounded the same theme when he told reporters: "We found ourselves in a period of some tension and we would have appreciated support from our allies. We were struck by a number of them going to some length to separate themselves from us. This raises the question for us as to how that action can be squared with what the Europeans often refer to as the indivisibility of questions of security."

This implicit threat of large-scale reductions in U.S. forces stationed in Europe is accompanied by the risk that the Nixon Round table talks with the Common Market and other members of GATT may now be indefinitely postponed. Sir Christopher Soames, the vice-president for external affairs at the European Commission here, was roundly criticised last week for the European allies' treatment of the U.S. by Dr. Kissinger and George Shultz, Secretary of the Treasury in Washington. One of Sir Christopher's aides said afterwards: "Kissinger told us, obey, Shultz said, pay."

Alert chills

In Brussels, the allies' recriminations centre around the failure of Dr. Kissinger to inform them of his cease-fire deal with Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev until hours after agreement was reached in Moscow. The Nato partners still feel a chill up and down their spines when they recall the circumstances of the world-wide alert of U.S. nuclear forces which was ordered during "the phoney cease-fire."

A Nato official told me: "President Kennedy kept his allies informed while he sweated it out with Khrushchev during the Cuban missile crisis. He certainly did not regret enlisting our support. Nixon would have been wiser to have done likewise."

The French are alone in taking the view that it's an ill wind that blows nobody any good. President Pompidou has eagerly seized the absence of solidarity between the Americans and the Europeans as an occasion for reaffirming Europe's identity as a political force independent of the U.S. This is the sermon which he intends to preach to the Nine at Copenhagen in December.

Regardless of their sentiments of sympathy or indifference towards Israel, they all feel closely involved in its conflict with the Arabs. The Middle East is on their doorstep, not half the globe away as it is for the U.S. For the Americans, Arab petrol is important. For Europe it is vital. So the French President can expect to find his partners in a cooperative mood at the Common Market summit.

\$2.5m. in paintings stolen in Paris

PARIS (AP). — Police said some 40 impressionist paintings valued at more than 10 million francs (\$2.5m.) were stolen early Friday from a private art gallery here. The stolen paintings included works by Van Gogh, Utrillo, Vlaminck, and Millet, police said.

Jerusalem, October 29.

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Jerusalem, October 29.

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICANS & CANADIANS IN ISRAEL

JERUSALEM

RALLY TO THE SUPPORT OF THE PRISONERS

"The Military and Political Situation Now"

Briefing by Professor Daniel Elazar

Political Science Departments of Temple and Bar-Ilan Universities

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1973, 8.15 p.m.

BET HILLEL, 4 Rehov Balfour

Petitions on behalf of the P-O-W's

can be signed at the rally.

Jerusalem, October 29.

Jerusalem, October 29.

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Jerusalem, October 29.

Jerusalem, October 29.

Jerusalem, October 29.

Readers' letters From the Anglican Archbishop THE WAR OF THE TURNING POINT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — The cease-fire is being honoured and all can now work together to fulfil Mr. Abba Eban's hope that what started as a month of horror may become the month of the turning point, bringing peace after 25 years of intermittent war.

People in all the countries of the Middle East are weary of war, killing, anxiety and grief. Israelis stress that they did not make a pre-emptive strike in this fourth war; a sign of their desire for peace. Arab nations say that they did not want to destroy Israel, but only to recover the territory lost in 1967; surely another sign of hope.

Four chronic problems have become so acute that they can no longer be ignored:

a. Israel's need of acceptance and security within secure and recognised borders.

b. The resentment and frustration of the Arabs in having territories occupied since June 1967.

c. The urgent need of a settlement for the refugees, whether they live in hopeless conditions in the camps or in embittered exile elsewhere.

d. The desire of the Palestinians to have their own identity recognised and to be involved in the planning of their own future.

These four interlocking problems need an interlocking solution.

Many people inside and outside Israel had hoped that Israel would have taken a courageous and generous initiative which might have pre-empted this last war. Now we must hope that (in Mr. Eban's words) "Israel will devote itself to the cause of peace with the same

patience and perseverance it showed in defending itself."

I find among all communities in Jerusalem a growing understanding of the rights and grievances of others. More Arabs and their friends are coming to realise that the State of Israel is necessary for Jews and that its achievement has given new confidence to Jews throughout the world. Jews now have a place to come to, where they will feel safe, find a welcome, and work out the principles of Judaism in national life.

There is a need for Israelis and Arabs to meet, so that the members of each community may discover that there are good, peace-loving people in the other community. Arabs tell me how hurt and critical they feel when Israeli leaders speak of teaching the Arabs a lesson. Israelis say that they feel equally resentful by the Arabs' refusal to meet round the peace table.

In the first days of the war millions of people throughout the world were deeply worried about the fate of Israel. In the last days of the war many of the same people were thankful that there had been no overwhelming defeat for either side, for that might have meant the further humiliation and the fear of another war in a few years' time.

Israelis and Palestinians have been meeting one another in the West Bank during the last six years and have been finding a new respect for each other. I believe that the Palestinians of the West Bank are a key group in the search for peace, because they have links with both Israel and Palestinians in Arab countries. I believe too that the Arab community in Israel has an important role to play. Can we all engage in an "operation understanding" in which small groups of Jews and Arabs can meet and explain themselves to one another? The stereotypes which each has of the

other would soon be as mistaken, and the fact of supporters outside.

One of the things I have covered in recent travels renewed pain in Jewish hearts. The Holocaust. We who are now can only feel a fraction of the deep pain. It seems as if a awful tragedy was so great, feelings had to be ascribed to some extent to make the bearable. Now the numbers are wearing off and the pain felt more acutely. Six million were exterminated, hardly a few Jewish families did not have a victim of the gas chambers. It is an urgent need that this wound should be healed.

It was not the Arabs who died that would be the world; un-Christian-like attitudes, theological assumptions in the Christian Church were not factors. Jews all over the world need to be assured that this can happen again. I have seen very few places on one human life, the concern for the wounded, the somers, the anxious, and the by the intense grief in a family when a young man is wounded. We must all be humanity prevail and seek up the wounds of war and see the right peace which will this fourth war the last one.

Yesterday, at my own I visited with an Arab wounded Arab prisoners of war must have shaken hands with a hundred men, mainly Egyptian, a few Syrians, an Iraqi and a few Palestinians. They were getting medical care and much kindness. One was the youngest of them said: "To hell with which all of us present, small ward — Moslems, Jew Christians alike — said a "Amen!" Quite a number men begged me to do even I could to hurry up the of wounded prisoners.

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF A CORRESPONDENT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — In the article, "The media and the message" (October 26), Rex Dalry's reference to me as an "Israeli" though kindly meant, is inaccurate. The term connotes a citizenship, and I am not an Israeli — "good" (as the article has it) or bad.

Furthermore, in my view, the citizenship of a correspondent, his personal loyalties or allegiances or prejudices, should all be irrelevant to his responsibility and function as a correspondent — to report to the best of his ability, accurately, fairly, and — if possible — intelligently.

MICHAEL BLIKINS
BBC — Newswatch
Jerusalem, October 29.

OPINION SAMPLES WELCOMED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Allow us to express our thanks to Sarah Houl for her opinion samples of recent days. It's about time the public is given a hearing. For the first time, we feel that our own opinions are being expressed. The people interviewed and quoted by your reporter are giving voice to just what we, our neighbours and friends feel. They truly reflect what we judge to be popular grass roots sentiments in this country.

One cannot overstate the importance of lending public opinion an ear. Perhaps the feelings of the man in the street will help influence our Government in some way and, hopefully, whoever collects press clippings at the U.S. Embassy will take note of the fact that, in yielding to Washington's pressure, the Israeli Government is building very powerful counter-pressure at home, which must sooner or later force it to take a braver stand vis-a-vis the American State Department.

Keep up the good work, Jerusalem Post, and let us have more such polls.

RUTH and ARTHUR PERRY
Bat Yam, October 29.

BLOOD TO EGYPT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — As a person who has donated blood for the use of our own men who are fighting at the front, I am appalled by the announcement that Israel has given blood plasma to the very same people who are seeking to spill that same precious blood. I wonder what the Arab reaction would have been if the position had been reversed.

M. COPLIN
Herzliya, October 26.

ASHER WALLFISH

Jerusalem, October 29.

Rex Dalry comments:

Asher Wallfish completely misread my reference to him and Michael Blkins. At no stage did I refer to any other BBC staffer who filed from this country, as he alleges. I compared Blkins and Wallfish — favourably — with the British reporters in the Arab capitals who, I said and still say, did not sound detached or unidentified.

Jerusalem, October 29.

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